

DISCLAIMER

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Environmental Product Declarations and Product Category Rules

Amy A. Costello, LEED-AP, LCACP
Rita Schenck, PhD, LCACP
October 26, 2009

Rita Schenck



- Founder & Director of IERE
- NGO that Supports Fact-based Environmental Decision-Making
- Home of the American Center for Life Cycle Assessment (ACLCA)

This session will cover

Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)

- ❖ The current and pending PCR standards globally

Product Category Rules (PCRs)

- Where they are from
- How they are written
- How they are verified

- ❖ Existing and planned EPD programs

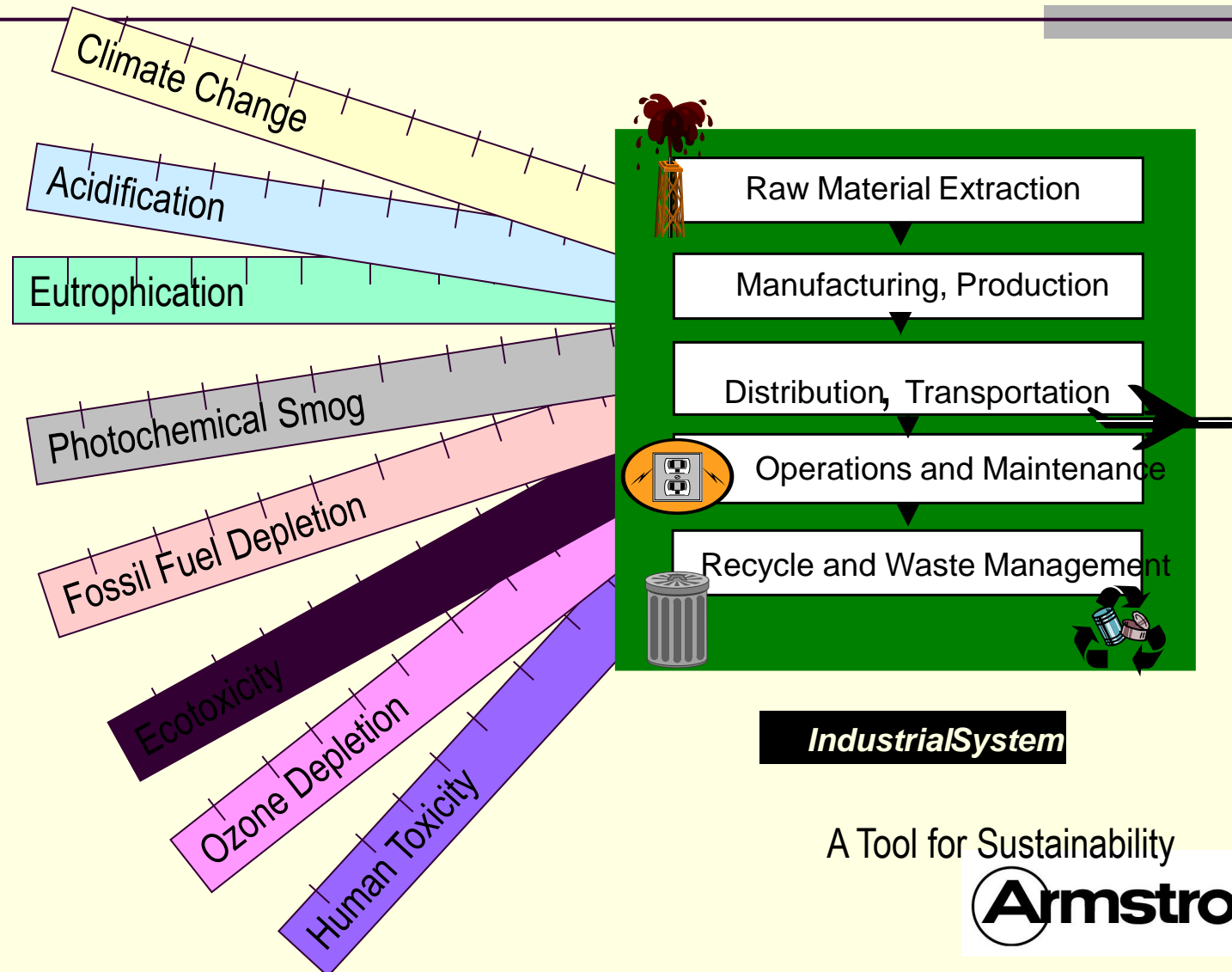
- ❖ What is new? Meeting 4-5 November

Environmental Product Declarations

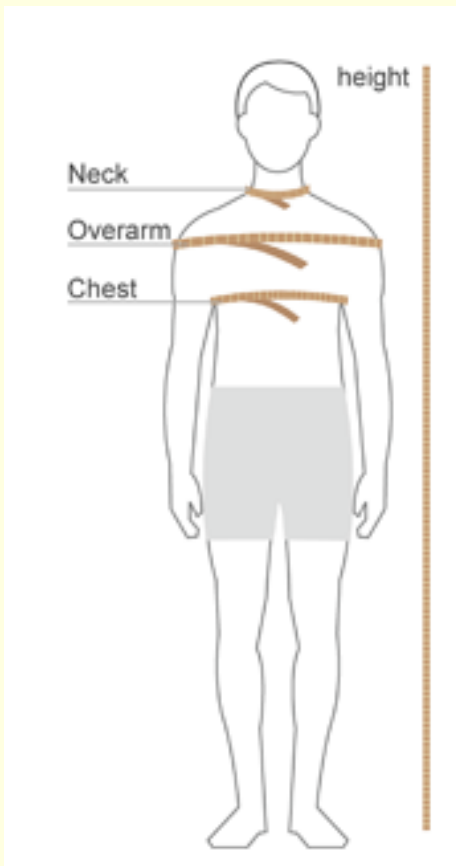
- A label that discloses the life cycle environmental performance of products and services
- NOT a claim of environmental superiority
- Also Know As:
 - Type III Environmental Declarations
 - Type III Ecolabels

Nutrition Facts	
Serving Size 1 cup (256.0 g)	
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 376	Calories from Fat 157
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 17.4g	27%
Saturated Fat 2.0g	10%
Polyunsaturated Fat 8.2g	
Monounsaturated Fat 3.3g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 38mg	2%
Total Carbohydrates 28.3g	9%
Dietary Fiber 10.8g	43%
Protein 33.2g	
Vitamin A 9%	Vitamin C 124%
Calcium 50%	Iron 50%
* Based on a 2000 calorie diet	

Life Cycle Assessment: The Holistic Yardstick of Environmental Performance



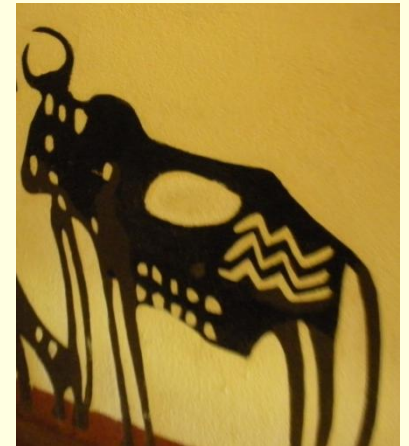
Scoping: how and what we measure



- Height ?
- Circumference?
- Shirt size?
- Centimeters?

EPD Content Options

- A. Life cycle **impact** results, or
- B. Life cycle **inventory** results (e.g., grams of copper)
- C. Perhaps other **non-LCA results** , e.g.
 - Energy or waste figures or recycled content
 - Chlorine free or other “frees”
- D. Possibly a **logo**



Suggested Impacts Covered

- climate change (carbon footprint),
- depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer,
- acidification of land and water sources,
- eutrophication,
- formation of photochemical oxidants,
- depletion of fossil energy resources, and
- depletion of mineral resources.

Suggested list in
ISO 14025

***This means we can directly calculate
the environmental impacts of
a business, product, building***

Other Things to Know About the Environmental Product Declaration

Owned by the product or brand owner

Backed up with LCA Studies based on PCRs

Discloses *quantified* life cycle data for the product.

Must clearly state the life cycle stages and product component it covers, the validity over which the label can function.

Must provide contact information for the program owner and the validator.





Environmental Product Declaration

A presentation of quantified environmental life cycle product information for the **Think** work chair in North America.

Think

	Category	Unit	Total	Materials	Production	Transport	End of Life
							
	Global warming	[g CO ₂ -eq.]	102 610.0	67 800.0	27 700.0	3 720.0	3 390.0
	Acidification	[g SO ₂ -eq.]	836.6	535.0	266.0	35.3	0.3
	Eutrophication	[g NO ₃ -eq.]	712.2	471.0	179.0	59.2	3.0
	Photochemical smog	[g C ₂ H ₄ -eq.]	24.2	18.0	0.8	4.6	0.7

Part of a 5-page document

Methyl Ethyl Hydroxy Ethyl Cellulose



Owner

LCIA Results

Emissions, expressed in terms of environmental impact		
Category of impact	Equivalent unit	Impact
Global warming potential (GWP)	g CO ₂	3 200 000
Ozone depletion potential (ODP)	g CFC-11	9
Acidification potential (AP)	mole H ⁺	720
Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP)	g ethene	2700
Eutrophication potential (EP)	g O ₂	260 000
An explanation to these impact categories is found at the end of this EPD.		

Part of the 4-page document

Inventory Information

Non-renewable resources			
Without energy content	kg	With energy content	MJ
Sodium chloride	1 300	Natural gas	34 000
Limestone	40	Nuclear energy	21 000

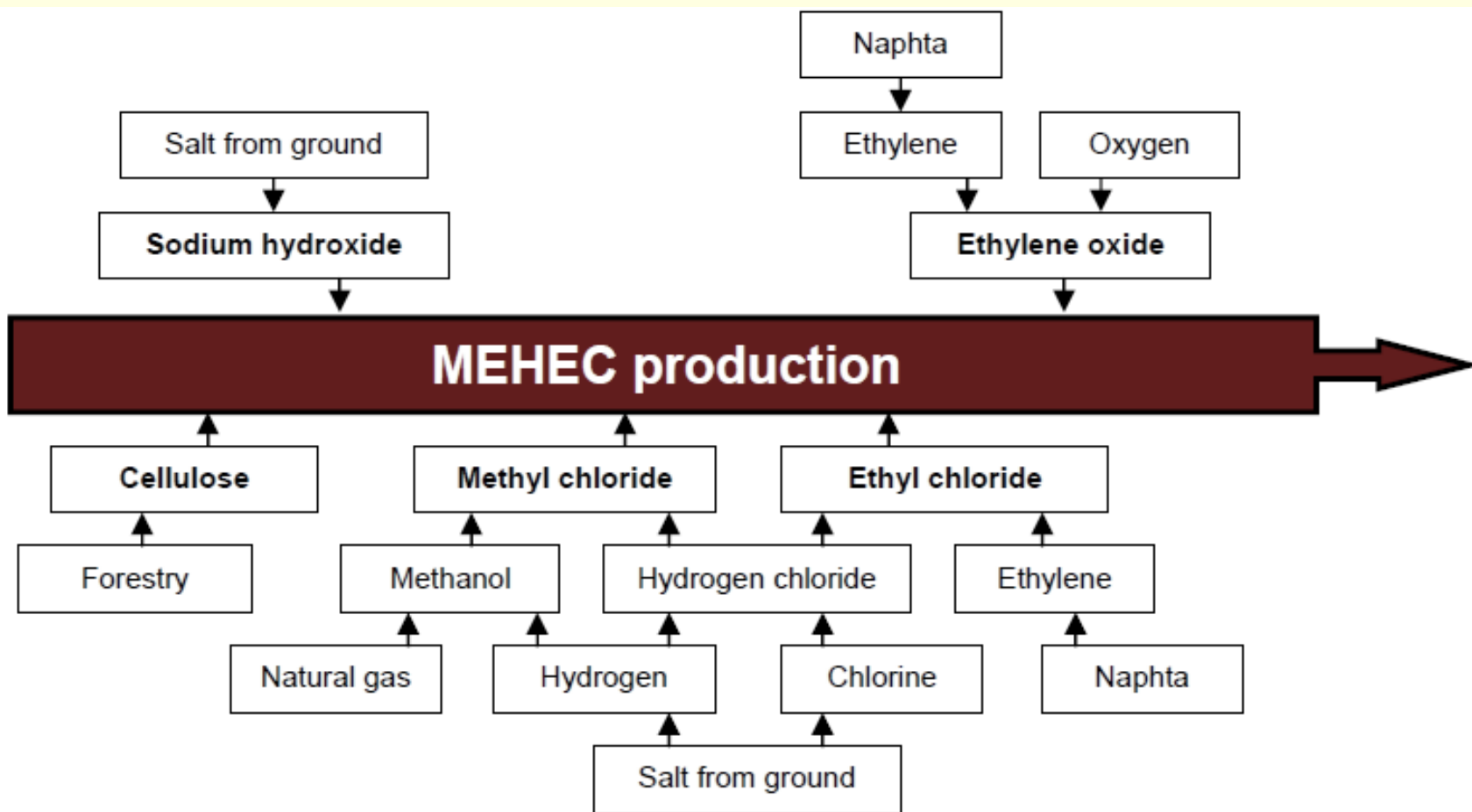
This table displays the total us feedstock, needed for 1000 kg

Renewable resources			
Without energy content	kg	With energy content	MJ
–	–	Biomass	38 000
		Wood	8 000

*The Wood resource represent
Biomass represents the total*

Electricity net consumption	
Electricity production source	kWh
Unspecified	2 600
Nuclear power	1 300
Hydro power	1 200
Natural gas	100
Coal	100
Bio fuel	100

Unspecified means that the electricity grid is not known and is represented by a mix of electricity production sources.



Direct Print Laminate Flooring

What is covered

Direct print laminate flooring				
Evaluation variable	Unit per m ²	Total	Manufacturing	End of Life
Primary energy, non renewable	[MJ]	46.0	104	-57.8
Primary energy, renewable	[MJ]	130	131	-0.94
Global warming potential (GWP 100 years)	[kg CO ₂ eqv.]	0.67	-5.40	6.06
Ozone depletion potential (ODP)	[kg R11 eqv.]	2.47E-07	4.45E-07	-1.98E-07
Acidification potential (AP)	[kg SO ₂ eqv.]	0.036	0.022	0.014
Eutrophication potential (EP)	[kg Phosphate eqv.]	0.0084	0.0054	0.0030
Photochemical oxidant formation potential (POCP)	[kg Ethylene eqv.]	0.0086	0.0082	0.00042



Declaration number
EPD-EHW-2008221-E

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
www.bau-umwelt.com


EGGER
Direct Print (DPR®)
Laminate flooring



Institut Bauen
und Umwelt e.V.

	<p>Summary Umwelt- Produktdeklaration Environmental Product-Declaration</p>
<p>Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. www.bau-umwelt.com</p>	<p>Program holder</p>
<p>EGGER Floor Products GmbH Im Kässen 10 D - 59029 Brilon</p>	<p>Declaration holder</p>
<p>EPD-EHW-2008221-E</p>	<p>Declaration number</p>
<p>EGGER Floor Products Direct Print Flooring - DPR®</p> <p>This declaration is an environmental product declaration according to ISO 14025 and describes the environmental rating of the building products listed herein. It is intended to further the development of environmentally competitive and sustainable construction methods. All relevant environmental data is disclosed in this validated declaration. The declaration is based on the PCR document "Wood-based materials amended", year 2007.</p>	<p>Declared building products</p>
<p>This validated declaration authorizes the holder to bear the official stamp of the Institut Bauen und Umwelt. It only applies to the listed products for three years from the date of issue. The declaration holder is liable for the information and evidence on which the declaration is based.</p>	<p>Validity</p>
<p>The declaration is complete and contains in its full form: - product definition and physical building-related data - details of raw materials and material origin - description of how the product is manufactured - instructions on how to process the product - data on usage condition, unusual effects and end of life phase - life cycle analysis results - evidence and tests</p>	<p>Content of the declaration</p>
<p>9 April 2008</p>	<p>Date of issue</p>
<p> Prof. Dr.-Ing. Bernd J. Stassenmayer (President of the Institut Bauen und Umwelt)</p>	<p>Signatures</p>
<p>This declaration and the rules on which it is based have been examined by an independent expert committee (GVA) in accordance with ISO 14025.</p>	<p>Verification of the declaration</p>
<p> Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hans-Wolfgang Reinhardt (Chairman of the expert committee)</p>	<p>Signatures</p>

	<p>Summary Umwelt- Produktdeklaration <i>Environmental Product-Declaration</i></p>
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Direct print flooring is made from decorative hard surface flooring elements with a highly abrasion-resistant surface, which are installed as floating floor without glue using a click connection and are described as laminate flooring according to DIN 15460. The decorative design is printed directly onto the primed coreboard using a pressure cylinder. Coreboard is added to the uppermost layer in order to achieve a highly abrasion-resistant surface.	Product description																																													
The applications for the declared direct print laminate flooring are: Interior areas; laid as floating floor either on concrete or other existing subfloor such as wood, tile, PVC, etc. A skilled end user can install the flooring themselves. Due to the low panel thickness the flooring can also be used for renovating.	Application																																													
The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) was performed according to DIN ISO 14040 following the requirements of the Institut Bauen und Umwelt guideline for type III declarations. Both specific data from the reviewed products and data from the "GaBi 4" database were used. The life cycle assessment encompasses the raw material and energy production, raw material transport, the actual manufacturing phase and the end of life as waste incineration with energy recovery. The direct print laminate flooring product mix is declared.	Scope of the LCA																																													
<table><tr><th colspan="5">Direct print laminate flooring</th></tr><tr><th>Evaluation variable</th><th>Unit perm³</th><th>Total</th><th>Manufacturing</th><th>End of Life</th></tr><tr><td>Primary energy, non renewable</td><td>[MJ]</td><td>48.0</td><td>106</td><td>-57.8</td></tr><tr><td>Primary energy, renewable</td><td>[MJ]</td><td>130</td><td>131</td><td>-0.94</td></tr><tr><td>Global warming potential (GWP 100 years)</td><td>[kg CO₂ eq.]</td><td>0.67</td><td>-5.40</td><td>6.06</td></tr><tr><td>Ozone depletion potential (ODP)</td><td>[kg R11 eq.]</td><td>2.47E-07</td><td>4.45E-07</td><td>-1.90E-07</td></tr><tr><td>Acidification potential (AP)</td><td>[kg SO₂ eq.]</td><td>0.036</td><td>0.032</td><td>0.014</td></tr><tr><td>Eutrophication potential (EP)</td><td>[kg Phosphate eq.]</td><td>0.0054</td><td>0.0054</td><td>0.0030</td></tr><tr><td>Photochemical oxidant formation potential (POCP)</td><td>[kg Ethylene eq.]</td><td>0.0086</td><td>0.0082</td><td>0.00042</td></tr></table>	Direct print laminate flooring					Evaluation variable	Unit perm³	Total	Manufacturing	End of Life	Primary energy, non renewable	[MJ]	48.0	106	-57.8	Primary energy, renewable	[MJ]	130	131	-0.94	Global warming potential (GWP 100 years)	[kg CO₂ eq.]	0.67	-5.40	6.06	Ozone depletion potential (ODP)	[kg R11 eq.]	2.47E-07	4.45E-07	-1.90E-07	Acidification potential (AP)	[kg SO₂ eq.]	0.036	0.032	0.014	Eutrophication potential (EP)	[kg Phosphate eq.]	0.0054	0.0054	0.0030	Photochemical oxidant formation potential (POCP)	[kg Ethylene eq.]	0.0086	0.0082	0.00042	Results of the LCA
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Prepared by: PE INTERNATIONAL, Leinfelden-Echterdingen, in cooperation with: EGGER Floor Products GmbH, Brilon	 PE INTERNATIONAL LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT																																													
In addition, the results of the following tests are shown in the environmental product declaration: <ul style="list-style-type: none">VOC emissions according to AgBB (German operational fire protection working committee) method Testing Institute: eph Entwicklungs- und Profibor Holstechnologie GmbH DresdenFormaldehyde: Testing Institute: W3 Fraunhofer Wilhelm-Klauditz-InstitutToxicity of the fire gases: Testing Institute: MPA Leipzig GmbHPCP / Indane: Testing Institute: W3 Fraunhofer Wilhelm-Klauditz-InstitutEOX (extractable organic halogen compounds): Testing Institute: MPA Leipzig GmbHEluate analysis according to DIN 35405-4 Testing Institute: MPA Leipzig GmbH	Evidence and verifications																																													



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Layout:
PE INTERNATIONAL GmbH

Illustration credits:
EGGER Floor Products GmbH

EGGER Floor Products GmbH
Im Küssen 19
D - 59029 Brilon

In the case of a doubt, the original EPD "EPD-EHW-2008221-0" applicable.

Program
Operator

Contact
Information

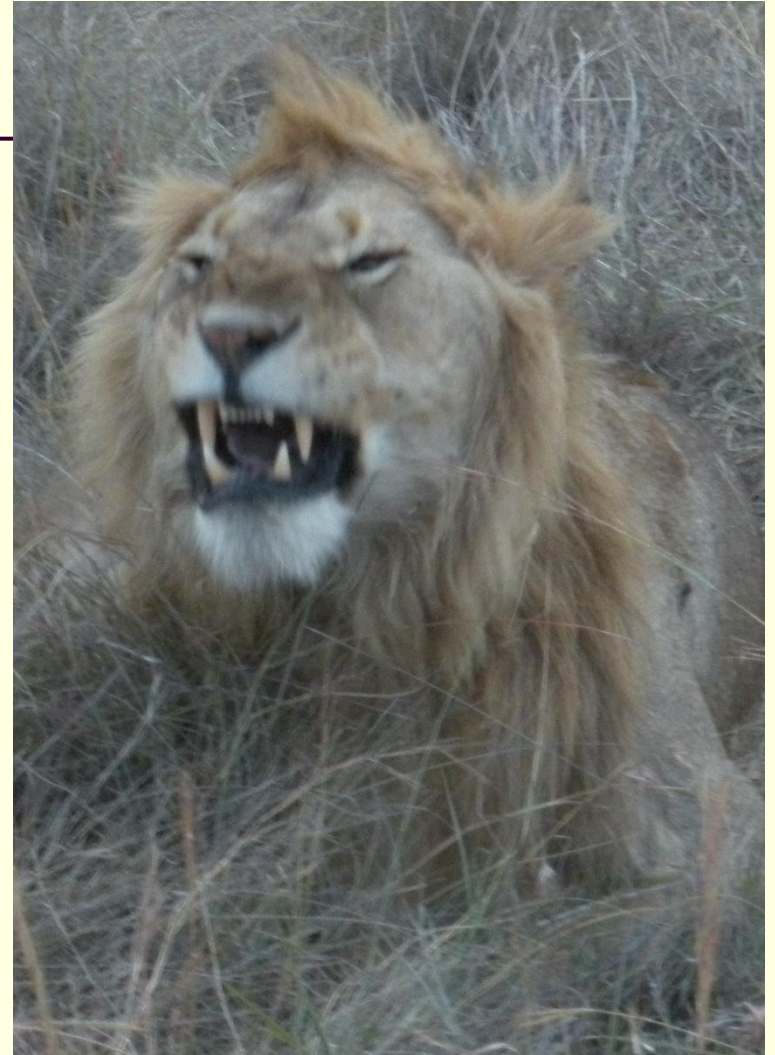
	Declaration number
id describes the re development of year 2007.	Declared building products
itut Bauen und ration is based.	Validity
	Content of the declaration
	Date of issue
	Signatures
endent expert	Verification of the declara- tion
	Signatures

Although the EPD is compact
it covers all the areas
required by the standard

Including
Verification

Verifiers

- Independent
 - Uninvolved with work
 - No conflict of interest
- Competent
 - LCAs & EPDs
 - Standards & regulations
 - Product



Verification of EPD

- Conformance with the PCR & PCR Program;
- Conformance with the ISO 14040 series of standards;
- that data evaluation is comprehensive and complete
- Completeness and Accuracy of
 - The LCA data;
 - The additional environmental information;
 - The supporting information.

International Standards that Apply



European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

- ISO 14020 (Environmental Labeling)
- ISO 14025 (Type III Environmental declarations)
- ISO 21930 (EPDs for buildings)
- ISO ISO/TC 207/SC 3 N284 Guidelines for Making and Assessing Environmental Claims
- ASTM- international standardization underway
- EU CEN Standardization underway

National Standards that Apply

Mandatory

In The U.S. Part 260 Guides for the Use of Environmental Market Claims (Federal Trade Commission)

Mandatory

■ In Canada, voluntary guidance per “Plus 14021”

France has AFNOR standards under le *Grenelle Environment*

■ PAS 2050 Carbon footprinting (British Standards Institute)

■ And so forth...

■ Standardization effort underway at the Leonardo Academy

Questions?

Amy Costello



- Senior Environmental Scientist, Armstrong World Industries
- Leading PCR standards development within ASTM International

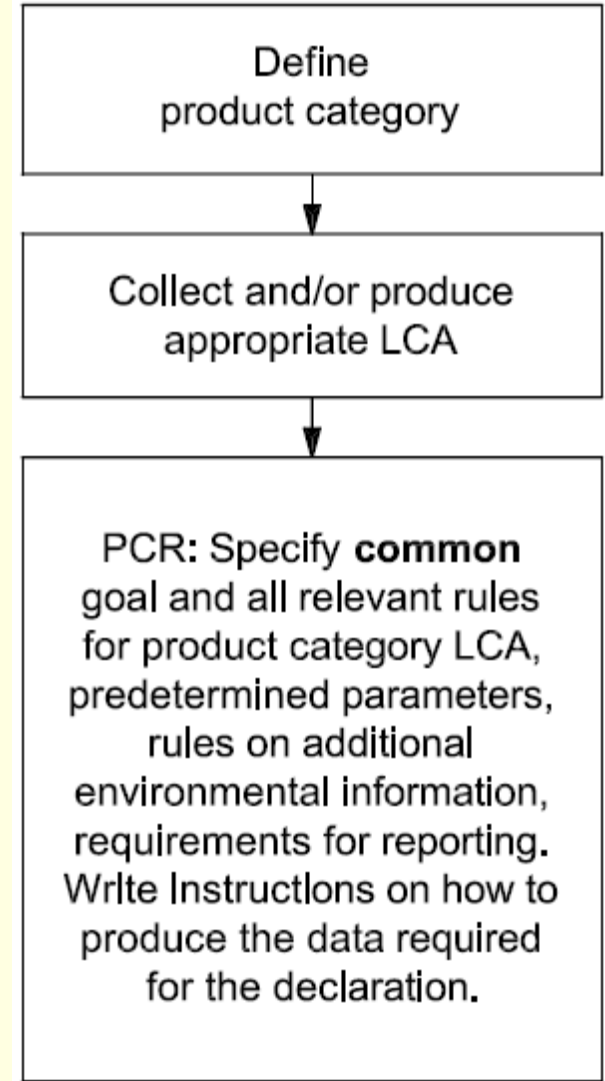
What are Product Category Rules?

Product Category Rules:

⇒ Set of specific rules, requirements and guidelines for developing Type III environmental declarations (EPD) for one or more product categories.

Product Category:

⇒ Group of products that can fulfill equivalent functions



Why Product Category Rules?

Comparability

Modularity

Transparency

Flexibility



Comparability



- Allows environmental performance of products to be compared on a life cycle basis
- Information must be transparent to allow understanding of limitations of comparability

Limits:

- Based on same PCRs
- Based on all life cycle stages

Modularity

- LCA based data
- For materials, parts and other inputs
- Used in the manufacture/assembly of other products

Information Modules

- Compilation of data
- Basis for an EPD covering a unit process or a combination of unit processes that are part of the life cycle of a product
- Should cover all life stages (ISO 14025)
- May be a Type III EPD



Transparency

- General Program Instructions
- A list of all published PCR documents within the program
- PCR documents
- Involvement of **interested** parties
- “**Open**” consultation recommended



Flexibility

- Allows a range of different types of bodies to operate a Type III EPD programs
- Use of relevant stages of the life cycle, with documentation
- Allows for additional information



Product Category Rules

- Created by the **Program Operator**
- A separate PCR for each functional unit
- Contains all the scoping required by an LCA
- Also scoping of EPD-specific issues such as:
 - The format of the label
 - Information about the program and the verifier

What does the program operator do?

- Develops a management program to produce EPDs
- Specifies rules and criteria for verifying PCRs/EPDs
- Assures Program:
 - Includes interested parties in development of the program and PCRs
 - Is transparent, available, kept current and adhered to
 - Follows all the relevant ISO standards
- Operator may or may not do EPD studies



Program Operators

- Can be any organization or group of organizations
- Examples:
 - *EPD Network* *(EU, mostly Sweden)
 - Japanese Ecoleaf
 - IBU – Germany
 - Eco-Product Institute – Korea
 - IERE *Earthsure*



* United Nation's Classification Registry CPC codes



How is information Shared?

- Up to the Program Operators
- Swedish & Germany Systems have MOU and share PCRs
- EPD (Sweden) – Allows all PCR to be posted to their website
- GEDnet – Global network that foster cooperation and information exchange among program operators (www.gednet.org)



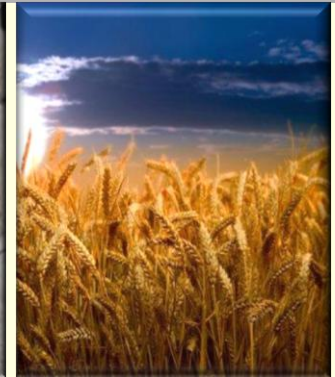
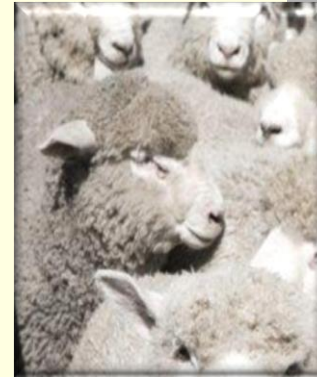
What is included in PCR ?

- Product Category Definition
- Goal and Scope definition for the product LCA
 - Functional unit
 - Declared unit
 - System boundary
 - Description of data
 - Units
 - Criteria for the inclusion of inputs and outputs



What is included in PCR ?

- Inventory Analysis – data collection & allocation
- Impact category selection and calculation rules
- Additional environmental information
- Materials and substances for declaration
- Period of validity




How to develop PCRs?

- Gather previous PCRs and LCAs on the topic
- Get interested parties together
 - Manufacturer
 - Trade Association
 - Competitors
 - Material suppliers
 - NGOs
 - Others







How to develop PCR(s)?

- Identify the system function and functional unit
- If necessary develop the LCA
- Write the PCR based on existing LCA(s)
- Have a panel review the PCR




PCR - Floor Coverings
Product Category Rules

In co-operation with:


-  European Carpet and Rug Association
-  European Federation of Laminate Flooring
-  European Resilient Flooring Manufacturers Institute
-  Germanischer Industrieverband für Textilien e.V.

Environmental Product Declarations
Harmonised Rules for
Textile, Laminate and Resilient
Floor Coverings



Product Category Rules accepted by the Advisory Board

Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V.
www.bau-umwelt.com



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Levels of Verification

- General - Type III Program
 - Independently verified – internally or externally
 - ISO 14020 and 14040 series
- PCR Review
 - Third-party reviewed
- Data (LCA, LCI) Verification
 - Independently verified
- Type III EPD
 - Independent verified - Business to business
 - Third Party – Business to consumer



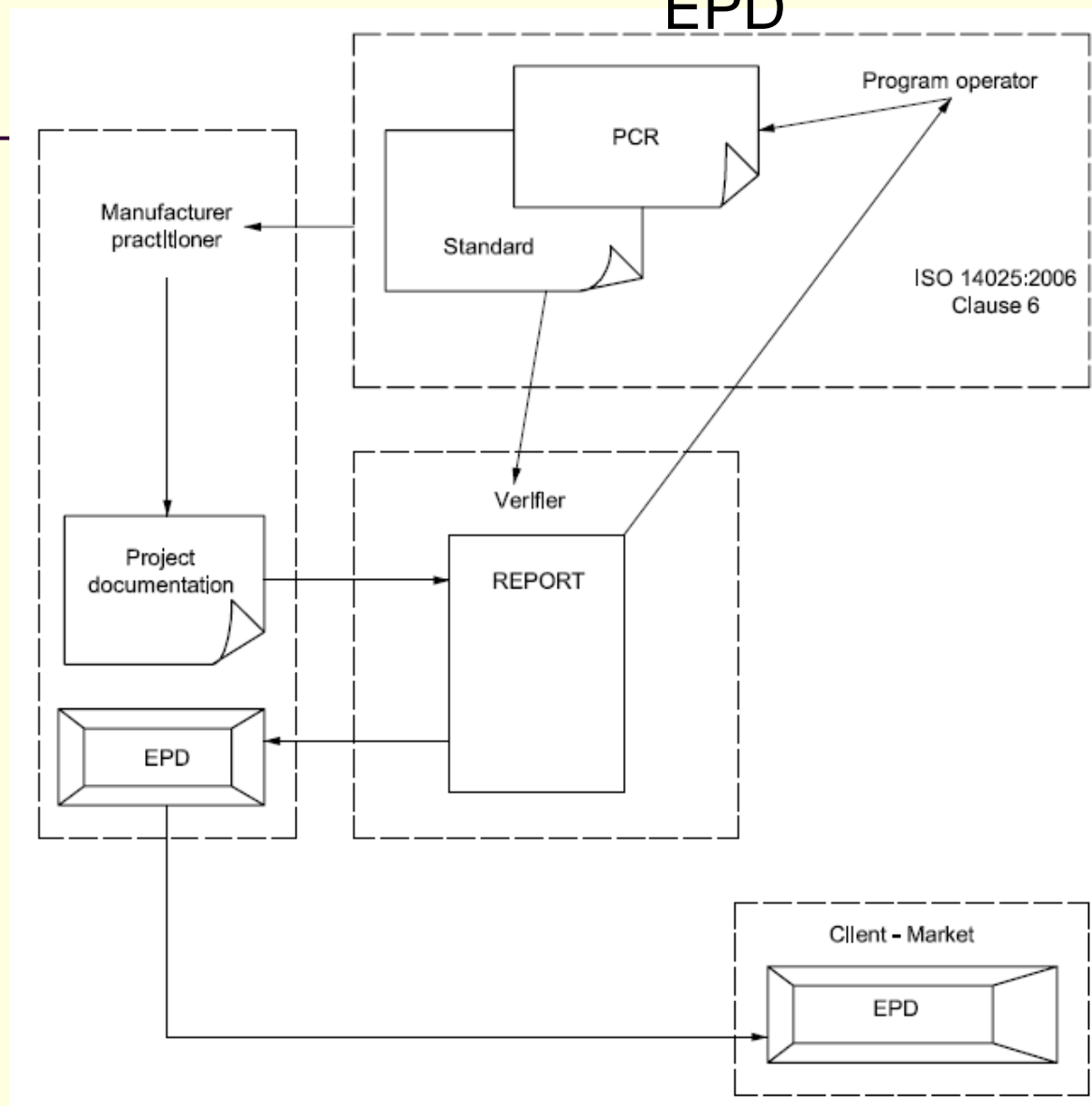
What are the verification procedures?

PCR Review:

- Third-party Panel: chair and two members
- Demonstrates:
 - PCR compliance with ISO 14040
 - PCR give a description of the environmental aspects of a product
- Review and responses must be included in PCR documentation

		Summary Environmental Product-Declaration	
Institut Bauen und Umwelt e.V. www.bau-umwelt.com		 Program operator	
EPLF® European Producers of Laminate Flooring e.V. Mittelstr. 50 33602 Bielefeld Germany		 Declaration holder	
EPD-ELF-2009111-E		Declaration number	
Direct Pressure Laminate Floor Covering (DPL Floor Covering) This declaration is an environmental product declaration according to ISO 14025 describing the environmental performances of the construction products mentioned. It shall promote the development of the sustainable and health-friendly building. In this validated declaration, all relevant environmental data are disclosed. The declaration is based on the PCR document "floor coverings", year 2005-01.		Declared building product	
This validated declaration authorises the use of the label of Institut Bauen und Umwelt, it exclusively applies for the products mentioned, three years from date of issue. The holder of the declaration is liable for underlying data and supporting documents.		Validity	
The declaration is complete and furnishes details of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - product definition and relevant building-physics-related information - raw materials and origin of the raw materials - descriptions of the product manufacture - information on product processing - information on the use stage, extraordinary influences and end-of-life stage - results of the life cycle assessment 		Content of declaration	
11. August 2009		Date of issue	
 Prof. Dr.-Ing. Horst J. Bossmayer (President of IBU)		Signatures	
This declaration was independently verified by the advisory board (SVA), according to ISO 14025.		Verification of the declaration	
 Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hans-Volff Reinhardt (Chairman of the SVA)		 Dr. Eva Schmincke (Verifier appointed by SVA)	
		Signatures	

The sequence of documents from the PCR document to the EPD



Questions?

ISO 21930

Sustainability in building construction

Environmental declaration of building products



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
21930

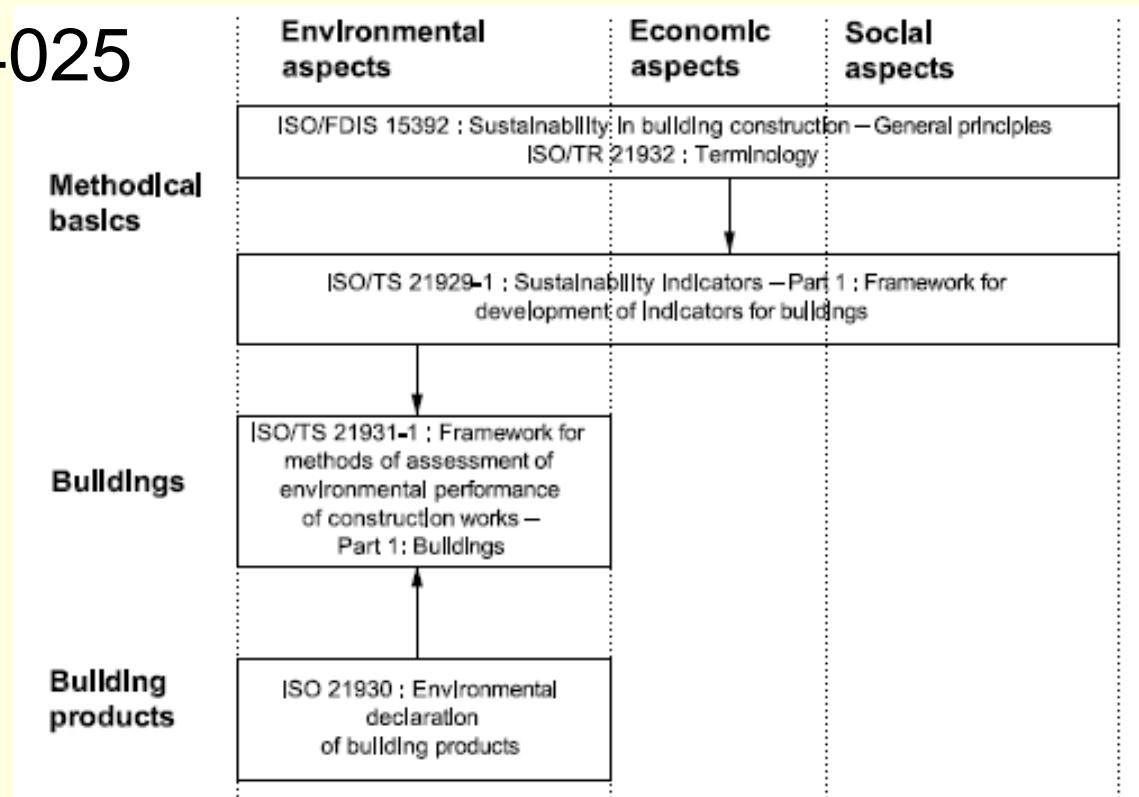
First edition
2007-10-01

**Sustainability in building construction —
Environmental declaration of building
products**

*Bâtiments et ouvrages construits — Développement durable dans la
construction — Déclaration environnementale des produits de
construction*

ISO 21930

- EPD for Building Products
- Provides PCR Framework
- Very similar to 14025
- Introduces Reference Service of Building Products over life of Building
- Cradle to gate information modules for B2B



ISO 21930 – Impact Categories

8.2.2.1 Environmental impacts expressed in terms of the impact categories of LCIA

- climate change (greenhouse gases);
- depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer;
- acidification of land and water sources;
- eutrophication;
- formation of tropospheric ozone (photochemical oxidants).

Essentially the same list as in ISO 14025

Standardization of Sustainable Construction

■ ISO TC 59 SC 17

- ISO 15392: Sustainability in building construction – General principles
- ISO TS 21929: Sustainability in building construction — Sustainability indicators — Part 1: Framework for the development of indicators for buildings
- ISO 21930: Sustainability in building construction – Environmental declaration of products
- ISO 21931: Sustainability in building construction -- Framework for methods of assessment for environmental performance of construction works -- Part 1: Building

■ ISO TC 59 SC 14

- ISO 15686: Buildings and constructed assets — Service life planning —
 - Part 1: General principles
 - Part 5 – Life cycle costing
 - Part 6: Procedures for considering environmental impacts
 - Part 8: Reference service life and service life estimation

■ CEN TC 350: Sustainability of construction works

- prCEN/TS 15643 1-4: Framework for assessment of integrated building performance – Part 1: Environmental, health and comfort and life cycle cost performances
- WI 350002: Assessment of environmental performance of buildings — Calculation methods
- WG2: Building Life Cycle Description
- prEN 15804: Environmental product declarations — Product category rules
- WI 350005: Environmental product declarations — Communication formats
- WI 350006: Environmental product declarations — Methodology and data for generic data

A lot of activity to develop sustainable construction standards

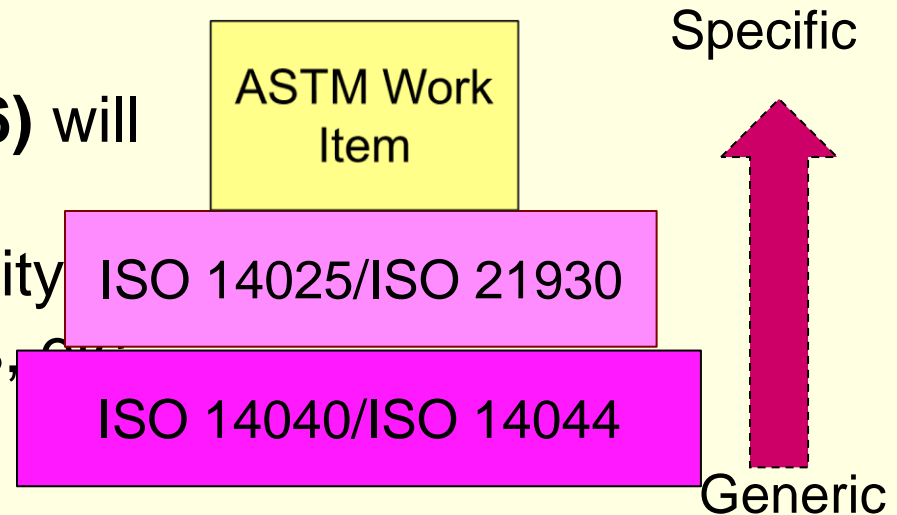
Standard Summary

- **ISO 14040 and 14044** set-up LCA calculation rules

- **ISO 14025 and 21930** describe procedures to develop Product Category Rules, for their open consultation, review, approval and publication

- **ISO 14025** for setting up the rules for independent verification

- **ASTM Standard (WK23566)** will complete these rules by providing specific data quality requirements, data sources, etc.



Competence of Verifiers

Program Operators establish minimum requirements for competence of verifiers

- Expertise in LCA and methodology for LCA
- Knowledge of sector
- Process and product knowledge
- Knowledge of relevant standards
- Knowledge of Type III requirements



Independence of Verifiers and PCR Panel

Independent Verifiers (Internal or External):

- No involvement in the LCA or EPD
- No conflicts of interest



Rules for data confidentiality

Product-specific data are confidential because of

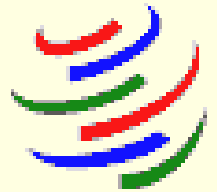
- Competitive business requirements
- Proprietary information covered by intellectual property rights
- Similar legal restrictions



France



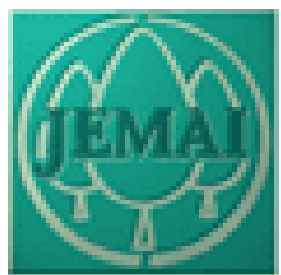
- Grenelle de l'Environnement Law (2007) – omnibus legislation
- All high volume consumer products sold in France have an EPD effective 1/1/11
- Anticipate that the program will spread to all of the EU
- Plastics Europe EPDs already available



Technical Barriers to Trade



*Safety & Environmental
Laws & regulations
based on International
Standards are assumed
not to be barriers to
trade*



Carbon Footprint Program in Japan

Sample of Carbon footprint



エコプロダクツ2008出展
カーボンフットプリント暫定表示

Provisional mark for
EcoProducts 2008 Exhibition

Enterprise	KOKUYO S&T Co.,Ltd.
Product of the carbon footprint	Pipe Type File, "EcoTwin-R", (7-RT650B),
Quantity	A4-size, Paper Capacity; 5cm

Stage	Material Production	Product Manufacturing	Transportation	Retailing	Usage	Disposition /Recycling	Total
GHG Emission g-CO ₂ /P	1003.8	27.3	50.9	155.9	0	99.5	1337
Calculation condition	<p>-The GHG emission in Material Production Stage was calculated using design weight and secondary data prepared by the secretariat, where loss ratio of sheet type material was considered.</p> <p>-The GHG emission in Retailing Stage was calculated using given value of GHG per sales price, which was prepared by the secretariat.</p> <p>-The GHG emission in Usage Stage was identified as zero due to no energy consumption in this stage.</p>						



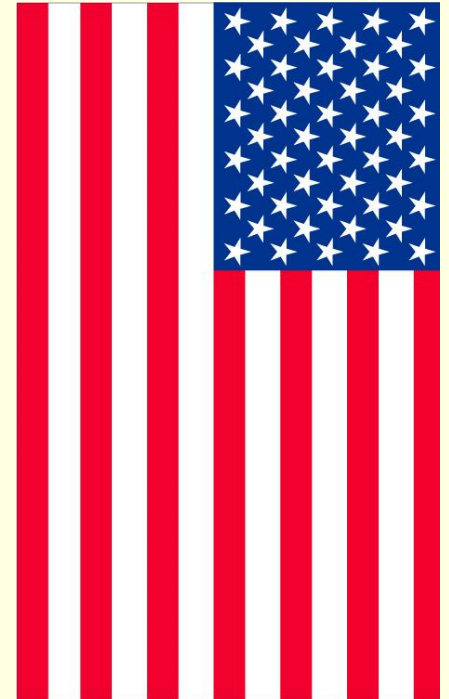
Walmart *

- LCA is the basis of its sustainability program
- Using LCA in Packaging Program now
 - Data on every single package
- Planning EPD with a sustainability index for all products

Carbon Footprinting Proposed in U.S. Legislation

- HR 3543 (carbon disclosure)
- HR 2454 (American Clean Energy and Security Act) – Passed
- Senate 1733 (Energy Bill) in committee

- *Bottom line: carbon footprinting is coming to the U.S.*



Step towards PCR in the U.S.

- Pilot Project to build infrastructure for PCRs
 - Invited Workshop, November 4-5, in Seattle
 - Jointly sponsored by EPA Region X and the Institute for Environmental Research and Education
- Goal to discuss and plan for an infrastructure for PCRs for building components.



Interested Parties



Questions?

